## 62551 to 62557—Continued.

62553 and 62554. PRUNUS SEROTINA Ehrh. Amygdalaceae. Capulin cherry.

62553. No. 701. Scions. It is worthy to note that the old Gonzales tree at Catiglata, famous throughout the Ecuadorian highlands, is dying. Professor Martinez, however, has established young budded trees at the Quinta Normal and at his own quinta in Catiglata, so the variety will not be lost. This variety is described and illustrated in the Journal of Heredity, February, 1922, and is also described in a previous inventory under S. P. I. No. 52720.

62554. No. 702. Scions. An excellent variety which originated in the quinta of Professor Martinez at Catiglata, near Ambato. It may even be superior to the Gonzales; the fruit is of practically the same size and appearance, and the only difference is in the flavor, which seems a bit sweeter than that of the Gonzales.

62555. Pyrus communis L. Malaceae.

Pear.

No. 710. Plants. The so-called pera nacional, or native pear, brought here by the Spanish in early colonial days. It is propagated by suckers, for the fruits rarely contain seeds. The fruits are small and of fair quality.

62556. RUBUS GLAUCUS Benth. Rosaceae. Andes raspberry.

No. 711. Plants of the typical form of the Andes raspberry from the Quinta "La Lira" of Professor Martinez. The Andes berry, introduced by this office several years ago, promises to prove valuable for cultivation in the warmest parts of the United States and in other subtropical regions.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52717.

62557. VITIS sp. Vitaceae. Grape.

No. 712. Cuttings. From the garden of Professor Martinez, a species which he believes was brought from Santo Domingo de los Colorados, in the hot, moist lowlands on the western slopes of the Andes. Professor Martinez says this grape does not fruit in the climate of Ambato, though it vegetates vigorously and blossoms freely. He knows nothing regarding the quality of its fruit, but believes the latter to be edible and of fair size.

62558 and 62559. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. European grape.

From Key West, Fla. Cuttings presented by George E. Murrell, horticulturist of the Southern Railway. Received March 2, 1925.

Cuttings of the so-called "Key" grape. commonly grown in the Florida Keys. 62558, No. 1. 62559, No. 2.

## 62560 to 62562.

From Chihli, China. Collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 2, 1925. Notes by Mr. Dorsett.

62560. POPULUS Sp. Salicaceae. Poplar.

No. 1915. Tsaochiao, near Fungtai,
January 27, 1925. Cuttings of what is
known here as the Chinese large-leaf
poplar.

62560 to 62562—Continued.

62561. Rosa sp. Rosaceae. Rose.

No. 1913. Village of Kechiatsum, near Fungtai. January 27, 1925. Plant and cuttings of a small-leaved rose known as Mu Hsiang.

62562. Ziziphus Jujuba Mill. (Z. satira Gaertn.). Rhamnaceae. Jujube.

No. 1916. Kechiatsum, near Fungtai, January 27, 1925. Scions of what is reported to be a large "apple" jujube. P'ing Kuo Tsao, secured by Mr. Li.

62563 and 62564. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Wolverhampton, England, Tubers presented by E. W. Keay, Received March 2, 1925.

62563.  $Paterson\ Victoria\ imes\ Magnum\ Bonum\ Hybrid\ seedling\ No.\ 373.$ 

62564. Catriona. A second early variety grown to some extent in Great Britain and on the Continent. The tubers are supposed to be kidney-shaped, with blue sprouts and colored skin. (William Stuart, Bureau of Plant Industry.)

62565. HYPHAENE sp. Phoenicaceae.

From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by the director, Department of Agriculture. Received March 18, 1925.

The palms of this genus are all indigenous to Africa and are remarkable in having branched stems, a character not common among palms. Each branch terminates in a tuft of large, fan-shaped leaves. One species (Hyphaene thebaica) bears fruits with fibrous husks which are eaten in Upper Egypt.

Received as H. macrocarpa Gaertn., for which a place of publication has not been found.

62566 to 62590.

From Elstree. Herts, England. Seeds presented by Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. Received February 20, 1925.

62566. CARAGANA BOISI C. Schneid. Faba-

A handsome bush 10 to 12 feet high, with long, arching branches, native to Szechwan and eastern Tibet, China. In May the light-green foliage and numerous yellow flowers make this an especially attractive ornamental.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56808.

62567. CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS Eschw. Rhamnaceae.

Var. Griseus. An English horticultural form of a native American shrub.

62568 to 62584. COTONEASTER spp. Malaceae.

62568. COTONEASTER DIELSIANA ELE GANS Rehd. and Wils.

A variety differing from the typical form in having thinner and more persistent leaves and smaller, pendulous, coral-red fruits. The shrub is 6 feet or less in height, with slender, arching branches. Native to western China.

62569. COTONEASTER LACTEA Hort. Forrest No. 10419.